

VBITRA? INDBA by his energy overpowers all
the

huckstering usurers who see only this
world's days.¹

L. H- INDRA, slayer of VEITRA, invoked of
many,

we, thy many worshippers, offer new
hymns to thee,
thunderer, as thy wages.²

12. INDBA, doer of many great
deeds, (other
worshippers) invoke the manifold hopes
and pro-

tections which abide in thee; but
rejecting the
enemy's oblations, come to us, bestower of
dwellings;

O mightiest, hear my appeal.

13. INDEA, we are thine, therefore we,
thy wor-
shippers, depend on thee; other than
thee, MAQ-

HAYAN, invoked of many, there is
no giver of
happiness.

14. Deliver us from this poverty,
hunger, and
calumny; give us (our desire) by thy
protection and
wondrous working; O mightiest,³ thou
knowest the
right way.

15. Let your effused *Soma-JMioe*>
be only (for
INDRA); O sons of KALI, fear not; that
malignant
(spirit) departs, of his own accord he
departs.

¹ Cf. JNirukta, vi. 26. The text may also
be interpreted
"usurers and hucksters." *Ahardrisak*, lit. "
seeing the day,"
is explained as seeing only the light of this world
und dwelling
in deep darkness after death. The Schol. refers to

Manu, viii. 102,
for a censure on usurers and traders.

² Sa^ana remarks that the use of wages as an illustration is not inappropriate, as both the hymns and the wages are given by a definite rule (*niyamend*).

³ Sayana explains *sachisJitha* in iv. 20. 9. as *atisayena prdjna*, and in iv. 43. 3. *saktimattara*.